EVENING STAR. DOUBLE SHEET.

Washington News and Gossip.

ISTERNAL REVENUE. - The receipts from this source to day were \$500,836.56.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES received for redemp tion to day foot up, \$296 800.

THE LOUISIANA INVASTIGATION. - The House of Representatives ordered, on Wednesday, a committee of seven republicans and two democrats to proceed to Louisiar a and make thorough inquiry into the trouble there. The committee will go southward in about tend we and be in session at New Orleans at the time of the arsemblage of the Louisiana legislature.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT BILL -11 IS understood that Delegate Chipman is preparing certain amendments to the Morriti ball, and Monday will introduce them with such changes and modifications as in his judgment will move it more acceptable to the people, particularly as to the tax to be levied and the just preportion to be paid by the government.

ART SALE.-The artists of Washington who made so creditable a display of their work at the sale last year propose to present a collection of their recent productions for sale next week, under the management of Messrs. Latimer & Cleary. Among the offerings will be landscapes and marines by Max Weyl; figure pleces, landscapes and marines by Poole; and landscapes, &c., by Turner. The sale will andoubtedly be an affair of much interest to art lovers.

THE BILL extending Rollin White's patent for firearms, a legacy from last session, was discussed in the House of Representatives yesterday after our report closed, and in the course of the debate thereon Mr. Hais, of New York, charged the opponents of the extension with having used large sums of money as a corruption fund to defeat the bill. The House rejected the bill by a vote of 88 yeas and 128

NAVAL ORDERS .- Passed Assistant Paymaster John R. Carmody ordered to the Monocacy, Asiatic station, per steamer of the 26th from San Francisco; Capt. Andrew W. Johnston to command the Roanoke at New York, 31st in-t.; Lieut. Franklin J. Drake detached from the Fortsmouth and ordered to the nautical school ship Jamestown at San Francisco: Passed Assistant Paymaster J. Bayard Redneld from the Monocacy, Asiatic station, and ordered to return home and report arrival.

NOT SO BAD AS REPRESENTED .- The reperts telegraphed from this city of the probable early discharge of one hun-fred and fifty fem ale counters from the Treasury department is, we are giad to state, greatly exaggerated. The discharges aliuded to embrace about a dozen counters who had charge of the recounting of national bank notes sent her for redemption which are twice counted in the treasurer's office. and the third count was deemed entirely un-

PERSONAL .- Mr. J. F. Icein, of the Sin Francisco Alfa is in town. Mr. Irwin accompanied King Kalakana and suite from San Francisco for that paper. He will remain here during the winter. ... Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, is so seriously ill at his home that it is thought he will not be able to be at Washington at all during the winter. phen Preston, Haytien minister at Washington has taken a residence in New York in 24 aveane, and will enterts;n his countrymen and others during the winter.

THE FOLLOWING CANDIDATES for the posttion of second lieutenants in the army have been examined by the board of examination in this city, under general orders 81, of 1873, from the Adjutant General's office:-Jas. Brennan army; Charles St. John Chubb, District of Go lumbia; James S. Jouett, son of Capt. Jouett of the navy; Chas. L. Hodges, army; Chas. W Mason, son of Lient. Col. John S. Mason, 4th infantry; James S. Marteller, Virginia. Tae result of the examination will be promulgated at an early day.

CAN A DISLOYAL PERSON SUS THE GOV-ERNMENT?-In the Supreme Court Thursday the Attorney General finished his argument in the case of Haycraft, appealed from the Court of Claims. The principle involved is an important one, inasmuch as it will decide whether disloyal persons have the right to bring and against the government to recover the value of captured and abandoned property. The impression among the members of the bar is that the Supreme Court will sustain the adverse doelsion of the Court of Claims.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION IN THE CHEROLES COUNTRY .- A telegram from Muscogee, December 11th, says :- The United States peace commissioners arrived here at 4 a. m. to day on a special train. They are having a talk with full delegation from Cherokees, Chocta vs, C. B. Fisk, John D. Laug, C. W. Hammond. Rush Roberts, Superintendent Enoch Hose, Wm. Burgess, United States Indian agent to the Pawnees, Major J. W. Ingalis, Indian agent for the Consolidated Five Nations, were all present. Besides the regular delegates there were several hundred Indians present. The leading idea of the commissioners seems to be in favor of some kind of territorial form of government, also, the establishment of Un States courts among the tribes, and generally the ideas of Secretary Delano.

WEIRLY ARMY REGISTER .- The following officers of the army have registered at the War department during the week ending to-day: Lieut. Col. W. L. Ellott, ist cavalry; Lieut. J P. Sanger, 1st artillery; First Lieut. Philip M. Price, engineer corps; First Lieut. Rogers Birnie, jr., 13th infantry, Licut. Col. H. F. Clarke, subsistence department; Col. J. A. Hardie, inspector general; Major G. K. Warren, engineer lajor H. L. Abbott, engineer H. H. Benyaard, engineer cor Capt. D. P. Heap, engineer corps; Lieut. A. R. Taylor, 5th cavalry: Major Alex. Ch. hers, 4th infantry; Second Lieut. W. Whippie, id artillery; Assistant Surgeon G. M. Sternsery U. S. A.; First Lient. A. D. B. Smead, 3d cav-Major J. O. Dewey, pay department,

THE PACIFIC MAIL MUDDLE IN CONGRESS. .. In the House of Representatives yesterday, of the Committee on Ways and Means, which Pacine Mail Steamship Company in procuring appropriations from Congress, applied for an agent of the company, who has been repeatdly summoned to testify before the committee. but has thus far failed to appear. Mr. Phelps defended frwin, and said that he was really in "I health and not able to come to Washington. that Mr. Irwin intended to sail for Europe without giving the committee notice of the day warrant for his arrest be issued. Mr. Hoar of fered a resolution requesting the Judiciary ommittee to report a general law authorizing the arrest of persons who refuse to obey the processes of committees of Congress when they are wanted to testify. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE SAILORS in Philadelphia have been on a strike since yesterday. A large meeting was held last night to disapprove of the cause of the strike, which is a reduction of wages. A committee was appointed to wait on the vesselowners to arrange terms. It was decided to make a procession through the streets to-day.

THE GOSS TRIAL.-The testimony yesterday in the trial of A. C. Goss, in Baltimore, on a charge of perjury, was again confined to the identification of A. C. Wilson as the same party as W. S. Goss, 2nd the Goss Udderzook tragedy was inquired into.

TRAIN ROBBES IN CUSTODY .- GOVERNOR OSborn, of Kansas, has sent a requisition to St. Louis for McDaniels, the train robber. Another of the gang, and supposed to be its leader, named Manu, was arrested at Wyandotte yes-

How. J. P. Rgan, a Carolinian of ability and distinction, who recently joined the republican party, was elected resterday by the legislature of South Carolina Judge of the Charleston circuit court, over J. W. Whipper.

Major Thomas Taylor, of Louisiana, passed through all the perils of the war of 1812 only to die of whooping cough at the age of

ninety five last week. The wife of ex Judge Pratt, of San Francisco, has applied for a divorce on the ground of desertion, and asks for a division of their common property, which is valued at \$2,000,000





VOL. 44-Nº. 6,777. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1874.

TWO CENTS.

Society, Etc.

The Bazar presented a gay seene last night. All the belies and beaux were present. Many of the gentlemen were in full evening dress. Dancing was quite general. Those who were not present last evening should remember that this is the last evening, and they will miss something very delightful if they remain away. The tea-room is under the charge of Mrs. Wallach, Mrs. S. V. Niles, Mrs. Dutton, the Misses Frelinghnysen, Miss Wise, Miss Cutts, Miss edith Fish, Miss Agatha Schurz, Miss Emily Beale, and other charming young ladies. Th tea room is beautifully arranged with flowers and small tables with handsome silver and china. A cup of tea from the fair hands wh serve it is a beverage so superior to ordinary tes that those who partake are deluded wi the impression that it is nectar such as Gods drank. Miss Fish and Miss Emily Beduring the evening, served lemonade, severy one said that they had tasted none like ince that which was served by Nellie Gran the Martha Washington tea party. The refre ment tables are under the charge of Mrs. K. nedy, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Covle, Mrs. Ashton a Mrs. Manry. Large turkeys roasted a beauti brown, baked ham, boned turkey, veal patti-salads, and other delicacies, are served at the tables. Among those present last evening we Mrs. Admiral Powel, Mrs. Carl Schurz, Mrs. ame de Boussierre, Mrs. and Mrss Lowrie, Mrs. Kilbourn, the Misses Kilbourn, Mr. and Stardevant Moore, Mr. Freiinghuysen, Gen Ricketts, Dr. Norris, Mr. Hamilton Fish, and uite a party of distinguished strangers. Miss

display of Japanese goods. The fact that Pras-ident Grant and the King of the Sandwich Islands will be present to-night at the Bazar will doubtless cause a large attendance. - There was a meeting held at the hous Commissioner Douglas a few evenings since. consuit about establishing a library and read ing rooms for ladies and gentlemen. The object is to select destrable rooms for this purpose and to have all the magazines and new b Occasionally there will be readings and recit tions given by amateurs, and in this way may who cannot afford an evening's amusement els where, can enjoy themselves in this intellectus way. There is a strong hope that the enter

Ipton, Miss Goldschmit and other ladies have

charge of the table where there is a handso

prise will be successful. - Miss Blair, whose marriage takes place roxt Wednesday, will have eight bridesmalds-Miss Mary Sitgreaves, Miss Annie Lee, Miss Sophie Radford, Miss Lulie Metgs, Miss Isabelle R ardson, Miss Littlejohn, Miss Lowrle and M Freeman. There will be a best man and usher but no groomsmen. The bride's dress is of what silk, and her attendants will wear white illu-

- Mrs. Judge Aldis, Mrs. Donn Piatt, and Mrs. Carroll received yesterday. Mrs. Piati expects General and Mrs. Worthington, of Ohio, to arrive next week. They will spend a portion of the winter here. Mrs. Worthington is Col. Fiatt's only sister. Mrs. Piatt's sister, Mrs. Banning, wife of the liberal member of the House, will be here next week, to remain dur-

ing the session of Congress. - In consequence of the sale of the Knapp house on I street, occupied by the British Le-, Sir Edward Thornton and his off mal family have moved into the spacious new legation building, corner of N street and Conne ticut avenue, somewhat sooner than they had proposed, the building not being fully finished and furnished as yet.

New Publications,

THE MONEY QUESTION Considered Scientif cally and Practically, with a letter from M. Michel Chevalier, and Observations on American Finance. By H. Bowlby Willson. Londen: Effirgham Wilson. [Through Selemons & Chapman.]

BALLADS OF BRAUTY. Edited by George Baker. Boston: Lee & Shepard. [Through Wm. Ballantyne. This is a charming volume, adapted for the holiday season, illustrated by forty full-p ge engravings. The well-selected ballads embrace

a wide range of authorship. RUNINNG TO WASTR. The Story of a Ton By George M. Baker. Boston: Lee & Shepard. [Through Wm. Ballantyne.] A capital story for girls.

RECEEN'S TEMPTATION. By the author ·Little Bessie." Boston: Henry Hoyt Through Wm. Ballantyne ! THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF REAR A

MIRAL JOHN PAUL JONES, commonly called Paul Jones. By Jno. S.C. Abbott. New York: Dodd & Mead. [Through Wm. Ballan-A spirited narrative of the career of the dar-

ng patriot. BEAVE AND BOLD; or, The Fortunes of a Fig. tory Boy. By Horatio Aiger, jr. Boston:

Loring. [Through Wm. Ballantyne.] By the author of "Ragged Dick" and o'hor popular stories for boys. ISMAILIA; A narrative of the expedition Central Africa for the Suppression of Slave Trade, organized by Ismail, Khedive

Egypt. By Sir Samuel W. Baker, Pasha, M. A., etc. New York: Harper & Bros. [Through An interesting and important work by the an ther of "The Albert N'yanza," and "The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia." The passent work describes the history of the Khedive of Egypt's expedition (commanded by the author), at

first practical step that has been taken to press the slave trade of Central Africa. book is profusely illustrated with maps, p traits, and upwards of fifty full-page picture THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, October, 874. New York: Leonard Scott Publishing Company. [Through Warren Choate & Co.

and R. B. Mohun & Co. Containing ten articles, mostly upon current

TILTON TIED DOWN TO PROVE SPRCIE ADULTEROUS ACTS OF BEECHER .- Judge M. One granted the motion of Mr. Beecher's consel for a bill of particulars in the Titton suit. seems that Tilton charges two specific acts about the 10th of October, 1863, and the some five days later. Judge McCue holds to support of these two allegations only so proof can be admitted as relates directly these particular acts, and that all subseq Beecher, as well as his letters, cannot be aded to prove the commission of these acts up that he had them in contemplation when spoke and wrote. A general confession of g anot be admitted to show that certain wro places. But Judge McCue also decides that these admissions and confessions may be availto prove a general charge of seduction, subject to such limitations and restrictions as the comay prescribe in the course of the trial. suit has been postponed by consent of partito the first Monday in January. The passed an order to that effect after being assured that if the case was taken up now it o

not be concluded before the Christmas vacation. eastern and western papers, in giving an account of the puddlers' strike in this city, represent it at forty thousand! This is a gross exaggeration. The number of puddling furnaces at the mills here is given at 800, in round numbers. Four men-two puddlers and two helpers-are employed at each furnace, so that the strike involves, for the present, only 3,200 men. As, however, the suspension of work at the puddling furnaces must, in the end, involve the suspen-sion of all other work at the mills, and also of the miners employed to supply the mills with fuel, it is estimated that, should the strike be persisted in, it will result before the winter is over, in depriving from 15.000 to 20,000 men of work. This is the outside limit .- Pitts burg Com-

LIMITATION ON THE POWER OF GAS. COMPA-NIRS.—A judgment for \$2,000 was obtained on Wednesday by Elizabeth Murray against the Metropolitan gas company of New York, for wrengfully cutting off the gas from her house on account of a dispute about an unpaid bill. On appeal the New York superior court in general term held that the right to shut off gas does not extend to attend to attend by formers. extend to arrears created by former occupants. As to the damages, however, it is held that they are too remote to be sustained on an action on the contract itself; and on the latter ground the udgment was reversed.

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.-Colonel Ronwick, the agent sent out by the Nebraska Aid Society, has returned to Omaha from the grasshopper district, having visited seven counties. His report shows that 2,300 people will need daily rations, as well as ciothing, till they can raise something to subsist upon in the spring. There have been no cases of persons starving to death. The people are not inactive; they have been and are yet plowing and getting ready for spring planting, koping that seed will be in some way provided. But very few people are leaving the district.

KING KALAKAUA.

HIS ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON.

OBJECT OF HIS VISIT. BIS QUARTERS AT THE ARLINGTON.

DESCRIPTION OF THE KING AND HIS PARTY.

At an early hour this morning the new and handsome depot of the Baltimore and Potemac railroad, corner of 6th and B streets, was the scene of unusual bustle and activity, in anticipation of the arrival of his majesty, David Kalakaua, King of the Sandwich Islands, and the officers of the company were busy giving neces. sary orders. From the well-hole in the depot were suspended the large flag of the Hawanan Island and the United States flag. The Ilawalian flag attracted much attention, and its similarity to the Stars and Stripes was remarked. It consists of eight stripes-red, white and blue-and a union of blue, with a white and red cross. A detail of twenty-five policemen reported at the building at 9 o'clock.

EN ROUTE. The royal party on reaching Pittsburg were obliged to change cars, owing to the fear that the directors' car of the Union Pacific railro sdwas too wide for some of the tunnels, and a fine Pullman car of the Philadelphia and Erie company was substituted. This caused a detention of a few hours, and, on resuming their journey. they arrived in Harrisburg during the night, and, switching off on the Northern Central road, came down to York, where breakfast was served in the car, and the train left that place at 7:20 a. m. Mr. Samuel T. DeFord, the gen eral southeastern agent of the Pennsylvania road, met the king's train at Cockeysville, Md. and accompanied it through to this city. The train arrived at the Union depot, Baltimore, at 10:16 a. m., where Mr. J. N. DuBarry, general manager of the Baltimore and Potomac company, joined the party, with Captain W. G. Temple, U. S. navy, and his aids, Lieutenaute Emory and Totten, and Commissioner Carter of the Sandwich Islands. The king received them in his private parlors. Here engine N 9, handsomely decorated with the American and Hawatian flags, was attached to the train, and it proceeded southward.

WHO MET THE KING. At 10 30 o'clock a special car attached to in gine No. 11 left the depot here, having on board Secretaries Fish, Belknap, and Robeson, Hon. Elisha H. Allen, formerly U. S. Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, and now Chancellor o the kingdom, and about ten representatives of the press, and proceeded to Wilson's station, about 9 miles out, where it arrived at 10.52 Here the arrival of the train with the King and party was awaited. At a few minutes past 11 clock the royal train arrived and came to halt, when the Secretaries and others boarded t and were immediately shown into the King

was introduced by Chancellor Allen to the King; and the Secretary briefly addressed h m, stating that he and his colleagues had been delegated by the President to welcome his Majesty to the Capital of the country, and His Ex-cellency would receive him in Washington. THE KING'S COLD.

The King briefly thanked the Secretary and apologised for not speaking, as a cold he had contracted at Omaha had affected his throat. He then invited the company to take a glass of wine with him, which invitation was accepted, and soon they were all engaged in conversation.

ON THE TRAIN WERE: Governor J. O. Dominis, of Oahu; Governo: J. M. Kapena, of Manil; Colonel W. M. Wherry, U. S. A., Aide to General Scofield; Lieutenaut Commander W. H. Whiting, of U. S. sloop Be nicia; Colonel Hubbard, Aide to Gove Booth; and H A. Pierce, United States Minis ter Resident at the Hawaitan Islands, who is on leave of absence for the purpose of this visit Mr. Irving, the agent of the Amer Press Association at San Francisco, and Mr. H. Goodman, general passenger agent U. P. with those who joined the party in Baltimore

AT THE DEPOT IN WASHINGTON. By 11 o'clock a battalion of United States marines, (four companies,) headed by the bar and under the command of Capt. McLane it ton, arrived at the depot, and an immense crowd assembled in and about the building. The p lice were stationed about the depot, Major Ruch ards, Capt. Brock and Lieut. Kelly in charge. Lieut. Noonan and a squad of mounted officers were also present. The interior of the building was well cleared before the arrival of the trans

At 11:25 the train entered the depot, where Lieuts. Hooker and L. G. Paimer, aldes to Captain Temple, reported that all was in reading for the reception, and the party immediately left the train. Captain Temple led the way through the main hall and ladies' waiting room to the B street entrance. The King followed. accompanied by Secretary Fish and Chancello Allen, and on reaching the door way the marines presented arms and an appropriate air was layed by the band. The King was escorted to the left of the line and took a seat in Secretary Fish's carriage. The Secretary took a seat b side him, and on the front seat was Changel Allen. The King's suite followed, taking seats with Secretaries Robeson and Belknap in their carriages. The King's carriage was placed between the second and third companies of marines, and escorted to the Arlington, by way of B street, 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue and an immense crowd followed the process on.

WIDDOWS' CHIMES. On the arrival of the train and while the procession was getting under way, Mr. Widdows played the following selections of music on the chimes of the Metropolitan M. E. church, com-Fen de joie, A Firing of Bells, Hail to the Chief, Hail Columbia, Sherman's March through Georgia, and other na-tional melodies suited to the occasion.

THE PROCESSION mounted police; U. S. Marine Band, led by Schneider; battalion of U.S. marines, up les command of Capt. McL. T. Tilton; then came the carriages, and Secretary Fish, with the King and Mr. Allen, occupied the first carriage, which was open; then came another, with Governor Kapena, Secretary Robeson, and Capt. Temple. In the next were Governor Domine with Secretary Belknap, Col. Wherry, and Lieut. Commander Whiting. This was followed by others of the party in carriages. The marines looked remarkably well, and their fine marching was commended. The King was, however, the great object of attraction, and thousands who had never before laid their eyes on royalty, took this opportunity. The house tops and windows along the line of march (B and 7th streets and empsylvania avenue) were filled with people, and so were the sidewalks.

THE KING'S FLAG. At eleven o'clock a. m. the guests of the Arlington were expectant; not only the guests, but others who had congregated to get a glimpse of royalty. At twenty minutes to twelve o'clock a. m., a messenger of the Baltimore and Potomac Railread Company arrived in a buggy, bearing with him a Hawaiian flag. He quickly jumped out and was running up the steps, when a up the steps, when s sable servant accosted him and endeavored to

"Fhat are you doing?" said two messenger.
Why, I'se de man dat's gwine to run up de Bedad, does the likes of yees belong to the King? It's the King's flag I've got.
Mr. Roessle offered to relieve the messenger's embarrassment by stating that he would be

responsible for the flag. "Go way, ye blackguard," said the massenger, "I wants the proprietor."

It took Roessle some time to convince him that he was the proprietor, and the flag was only delivered after he got his "resate."

The next arrival of what looked regal was an express wagon loaded with champagne, brandies, whiskies, ale, &c.

THE LADIES. Meanwhile the lady guests of the hotel flowed into the rooms assigned for the King. They sat in nearly all the chairs seriatim, remarking: "Oh! a live king will occupy this." One lady, well up in the forties, remarked to a fussy little woman, well over her teens, "Oh! you have designs on the King." "Not a bit of it," was the reply; "my designs are on the State department." While this was taking place in the front room, the King's bedchamber was invaded by a group of young belies as fresh as mountain roses. Each criticised the appointments, and one, more mischievous than the rest, threw herself on to the bed, and exclaimed, "Well, I have

THE KING AT THE ARLINGTON. At precisely two minutes before 12 o'clock the drum major of the Marine band appeared to the sight of the waiting crowd as he marched around the corner of 15% street, out of Pennsylvan a avenue. Then followed the band, the Marine corps, and four carriages which went to make the procession - sandwiched between a motley crowd of gamins, both black and white, on both sides of the street - precisely such flauk-ing parties as are usually attracted by a parade

the "Galillean Fishermen; At precisely 12 o'clock the first carriage ar rived in front of the ladies' entrance to the hotel, on H street. In it was seated the King, Secretary Fish, and E. H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Sandwich Islands. Then came a car. riage with Gov. Kapena. Secretary Robsson od Capt. Temple; next came Gov. Domini Secretary Belknap, Col. Wherry, chief of Schofield's staff, and Lieut. Commander White ng, of the United States Navy. The King was first to alight; then Secretary Fish, and last, Chief Justice Allan.

THE ROYAL PARTY consists of King David Kalakana, Governor Kapena, and Governor Dominiis. Chief Justice Allen has been here some time, as well as special commissioner Carter; H. A. Pierce, . S. minister resident at Honolulu. Colonel Wherry came with the king from San Francisco to represent the army and Lieutenant Commander Whiting the navy. The latter officer commanded the United States steamer Benedia, which bere the sovereign to the United States from his Polynesian home, and at his argent request. Lieutenant Commander Whiting has been detailed to remain with him until he returns to Honolula. While the distinguished party was alighting

the marines presented arms, to which salute upon reaching the threshold of the hotel entrance, the king responded by removing his hat A national anthem of the Sandwich Islands was then rendered by the marine band. The king and suite then repaired to their assigned quart-

HIS APARTMENTS AT THE ARLINGTON. It is to be doubted whether this Polynesian potentate has more sumptagus quarters in his far off home than are provided for him at the Arlington. Roessle never before had a king to entertain, and though he only received orders to prepare for royalty yesterday, he was ready this morning to make the king "at home." To begin with King David is assigned to a suite of rooms numbered six, seven, eight, and nine, respectively, on the first floor. They are of ample size to allow whole delegations to make their salaams without inconvenience. Number seven is the parlor. This is richly furnished and the floor covered with blue Axminster carpet. There is a handsome mirror over th mantel piece. There are easy chairs, sof as, lounges and divans of blue satin, with a running figure of gold and delicate tint of crimson. The windows are draped with damask curtains and lambrequing, relieved with snowy white lace. In the centre of this room on a marple table is an exquisitely arranged flower basket; with white japonicas, having in the centre, in lettering of small red flowers the words "We The base is of evergreen. In addition several vases of flowers are attractively arranged in this parlor. The mantel had on it a bronze clock and calendabra. Adjoining the parler is the king's office. This is furnished with carpets to match the parlor, a rosewood

secretary, several easy chairs in damask rep and lace curtains. Room number eight is the king's dining-room This adjoins and communicates with the parors by folding doors. The carpets are of blue Axminster, a shade lighter than in the parlor. There is a large mirror in this room also. Or the mantel is a clock in white metal. The dishes are of white China with a border of gold. All the table ornaments are of heavy sliver. To the right of the room is a large sideboard of pol shed mahogany, inlaid with bird's-eye maple. At either side of the mantel is arranged in figured Chinese vases, running vines of fuchias and honey suckles, which hang pendent over the ides. At the head of the table the king's eyes fall upon the pleasing word, "Aloha," in evergreen, which translated from the Hila-

waifan means "Welcome," Number nine is the royal bed chamber. The couch is low, and of the modern pattern, of rose. wood and mahogany. In the room is a wash stand, easy chairs, sofas, dressing case, &c. One of the ornaments on the dressing case is of white wear, representing Una subdaing the lion, Una with as scanty a costume as female Hawaiians used to wear. Not only do flage of this nation greet the monarch, but his own, too, and he is in addition reminded of Americ in customs by a profusion of spittoons. In his office he has blue ones; in his parlor blue and gold; in his dining-room white China, and in his bedroom three long Japanese affairs, which look like gallon oil-tanks. He will not suffer for want of a place to expectorate. Most kings do expectorate, and let fly right and left, and King Kalakana expects-to-rate as a king. Frederick the Great sometimes used his subjects

faces as spittoons. DOES THE KING DRINK? Now this, among other matters, worried Ross. elle not a little. He inquired here and there ted. Finally, he struck the King's Chief Justice, Mr. Allen, who has proceeded his soverign to Washington several days. The question was a leading one, and Roeselle approached it

Mr. Roeselle .- Ah, good morning, Mr. Allen Ab, due merning. Chief Justice Allen.—Charming; charming it reminds me of one of our Sandwich Island Mr. Roeselle .- Oh, ah, Mr. Allen, there is semething on my mind-'hem-excuse me for

with hest ation in this wise:

asking the question - but I am worried to knowis the King-oh, damn it, does King David drink? Chief Justice Allen -Rosselle, spare your embarrassment. The King takes his nip, now and again-well, to be short, you know-ho is just like the rest of us. This hint was enough. The King's room is

stecked with potables, from the sparkling champagne to the American spiritus fermenti. PRESENTATIONS. Upon reaching his spartments King David was introduced to Senator Morrill, Ex-Senator Wade, and other distinguished persons who

were in his rooms awaiting him. THE KING NOT WELL The King will remain quietly at his hotel until Monday next, at which time he will be presented to President Grant. The delay in the presentation to the President arises from the fact

that Kalakaua suffers from a severe cold, con-tracted in Omaha, from being expose too long in the open air at the mammonth reception given AT BREAKFAST. Before one o'clock the rooms were nearly de-

serted, except by those belonging to the party. Breakfast was served, at which sat the King, Govs. Kapena and Dominis, Chief Justice Allen, Secretary Fish, Capt. Temple, Lieuten-ani Commander Whiting and Col. Wherry.

SKETCH OF THE KING.

After the meal the King took a nap.

To begin with, he is married, and, being born November 16th, 1836, is just about a month over 38 years of age. He is an Hawaiian by birth, being born at the foot of Punch Bowi-hill. Honoiniu. His father was the high chief Kahamokalaninui (Kapaaken for short), and his mother the high chiefess Keohokalole. He is a little darker in complexion than a saffran color, not quite as dark as the negro. He has a full broad chest, weighs about 180 pounds, has curly hair, but a mustache which protrudes with silken fineness well over the lower jaw. He was dressed in a heavy Chinebilla overcoat light in color, black pants and coat (ordinary American pattern), black boots, number eight boots, well polished, and latest style of black stovepipe hat. He is represented by the oinbassy as a man of very great intelligence, speaks English fluently, and is a great reader; is simple in his manners, and goes out in society in Honolniu the same as any private gentle-

man, with this difference: that his royal prerog-

that he had become quite familiar with the working of the government before he became king. He was married upon the 19th of Decem-

large black eye of considerable fire, and on the whole he presnts the appearance of a gentleman of refinement and intelligence. THE KING'S EDUCATION. He was educated at the royal college. He speaks English very fluently, and is a careful reader of the English and American leading newspapers. This royal college is done away with new, its place being taken by a more demo-cratic institution, open to all. This college of Runahou is presided over by a man by the name of Church, a graduate of Oberlin, Ohio. The system of education in the islands is compulson, and the percentage of people who cannot read or write is much less than in any state in this country. Prince David was for a long time a clerk of the interior department, and was clerk of the privy council under the two last kings, so

a king's couch, anyhow." At five minutes before 12 o'clock the royal flag floated to the
breeze from the flag-staff of the Arlington.

The present queen was named after the celebrated Kapiolani, mentioned in history as the first one who broke the idolatrous taboos.

THE OBJECT OF HIS VISIT.

The great object of the King's visit to the United States is to aid in the negotiations of a reciprocity treaty. It is considered in Henolulu that the present seems to be a more opportune time than on any previous occasion to effect such an arrangement which, it is believed on al ides, will be of the greatest advantage to ever art of the islands. Public attention, it is said has been turned to the subject by the recent discussion on the Canada treaty, and the section of the Union now calling for that treaty will be more likely to vote for a similar treaty with Ha ati than if the Dominion question of recupro ity was not up for approval. The planters and ts with the United States, and in 1856, 1857 4 69 unsuccessful attempts were made to be no about. More recently the government off red o cede Pearl River Harbor, six miles from Honolulu, as an inducement to our governmen or such a boon, and it will be remembered that Major General Scholield and General Alexan der, United States engineers, proceeded oust year from San Francisco to the islands, and nade a survey of the territory and port in ques ion. A bili recently passed the Assembly, in tended to authorize the King and his minister. to effect a reciprocity treaty whenever the op-portunity offers, without reference to the Legisative assembly. A provision of the Hawaiian constitution makes it necessary that any treaty affecting the tariff shall be passed upon by the Assembly before it can be binding. The anxiety to have such a treaty was so great that a major ity of the Assemblymen voted for the bill, al-though warned that it conflicted with the constatution. King David will, therefore, be free e act as he deems best, and whatever arrangement he may succeed in making will, no doubt,

GOVERNOR DOMINIS s chief of staff and adjutant general of the diminutive military establishment of the Sandwich Islands and governor of Oahu. He is married to the King's sister. He is younger looking than the King, and is not quite so dark in color. He speaks English with ease and correctness. and is in manner as a t orough American though born, bred and educated in Hawaii. Gov. Dominis is genial and gentlemanly, and is highly esteemed. He was dressed somewhat milar to his sovereign.

be ratified by legal authorities in his own coun

GOV. JOHN KAPENA one of the suite, is a pure Hawaiian. He was never out of the kingdom before, and is one of the keenest and most observing of the party, He has distinguished himself in journali-m. having been editor of the leading paper in H in o-ulu before the accession of the present King. He was a chosen friend of Kalakaua, and was appointed by him Governor of Ma i. He has stood up firmly for the interests of the native population, and some time since caused the issionaries some uneasiness relative to their hold on the ignorant portion of his countrymen He is about thirty-six years of age, of good build and figure, and dark in color. He was dressed in high bat, light colored overcoat and

CHIEF JUSTICE ALLEN. Among those here with the King and a member of his staff is Chief Justice Allen, a white man. This important functionary of the Sandwich Islands is on the sunny side of sixty. He is a spare man of medium height, dresses neatly in black broadcloth, and adorns a thick neck, enclosed in snow-white collar with a purple stock. His face is full of expression and character. He is pleasant in manuer, and assumes no airs. This officer is a native of Massachusetts. He studied law in Maine. During President Tyley's administration he served in Con-In 1850 he was appointed American gress. Consul to the Sandwich Islands. Several years after he resigned the position to accept that of Chief Justice, tendered him by the Haws an government, which place of trust he has discharged with credit for the last eighteen years. COMMISSIONER CARTER.

also one of the royal attaches, is of American parentage, although born on the Sandwich islands, his father and mother being natives of Massachusetts. He is a merchant in Honolulu of the firm of C. Brewer & Co., a firm which has been celebrated since 1825. Mr. Carter blonde, with blue and keen piercing eyes. reminds one in looks of a successful Amer at

Both of these officers have been in Washing ton several days, clothed with the special pow re of making the necessary arrangement for the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty explained elsewhere in connection with this article.

GRANT.

On Monday evening next the President will give a card reception in honor of His Majesty, for which invitations will be issued to members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, foreign ministers, officers of the army and navy, members of Congress, distinguished citizens, &c. This reception will be followed some evening during tile week by a grand state dinner, at which will be present thirty-six guests, including members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Admiral Porter, General Sherman, Senators and members of Congress. The dinner will take place in the

state dining-room at the Executive Mausion. QUEEN EMMA'S VISIT IN 1866. It will be remembered that Queen Emms, the widow of Kamehameha IV., visited the United States and England in 1866. She proceeded to Washington in August, and was most politely received by President Johnson. The lady, who s highly accomplished and well favored by nature, was treated in every quarter with the greatest consideration. It is hardly necessary to state that she is very ambitious and has not yet abandoned the hope of reigning over Ha wall. She is still a decided power in the little kingdom.

THE TUNNEL UNDER THE HUDSON-Comressed Air made Useful .- The workmen on he Hudson River tunnel were engaged in laying the brick in the curb yesterday. The brick work on the shart is four feet thick, and has been sunk about six feet in the water. Yesterday the laborers were building the arch of the tunnel, which will be sunk over sixty feet below the surface, when the brick work will be done under the river. A twenty-horse power steam coller is being levelied in the excavation under the Fifteenth street shed, which will furnish the power for hoisting the debris and pumping the water. Dock builders and driving piles at the wharf, and soen the planking will be laid for a temporary landing place for mooring the boats and unloading the cargoes of brick, cement, and other material. The only drawback is the fear that the immense weight of the brick work may sink too rapidly before reaching hard bottom As soon as the shaft is sunk, which will be in about two weeks, an increased force will be put to work. Twelve laborers and eighteen bricklavers are at work. The manner of sinking the shaft is an invention of the contractor. It is done by compressing the air to a density that holds the earth in its place without the use of planking .- N. Y. Sun, 11th.

VICKSBURG is quiet and orderly. On Thurs day light the board of aldermen authorized the mayor to organize a brigade of volunteer policemen, to consist of ten companies of fifty men each. Sheriff Crosby and several other negro leaders are held prisoners, partly for their own safety, and to be made amenable to the laws if they have violated them. board of county supervisors, all negroes, have discovered that the negro chancery clerk has no bond whatever on record, though he has been in office more than a year. There are seven indictments for forgery and embezzlement pending against bim.

PURCHASE OF A VALUABLE RACEHORS 1 .-Mr. Richard Penistan, of Kentucky, has pur-chased the celebrated racehorse Fellowers, t, by Australian, dam Aerolite, 4 years old. It will be remembered that Fellowcraft made the fastest four-mile time on record—7.19%—at Saratoga last summer, beating Wanderer and K sty Pease. This grand horse will now be retired from the turf and put to the stud. The price ative gives him the necessity of returning any calls made upon him. His face is lit up by a paid by Mr. Penistan for Fellowcraft is a secret between buyer and seller. Mr. Penistan has a large estate in Fayette county, Ky., near Lix-ington, on which he has some of the fastest young trotters in the world.

> POISONED CONFECTIONERY .- At Plainv le. Poisoned Confectionery.—At Plainville, Connecticut, on the 10th instant, the danghter of Edward Murkland, aged twelve years, died from the effects of eating candy containing poisonous coloring matter. Two other girls were similarly attacked, but they are out of darger. In the case of Miss Murkland it is said: "She, previous to death, literally suffered many deaths. Her tongue became frightfully swellen, and some time before she breathed her last inflammation selzed upon her eyes and renlast inflammation seized upon her eyes and ren-dered her totally blind. During it all the little creature was perfectly conscious, and patiently endured the most excrucisting pains, till death brought relief."

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR.

New York Notes, THE VANDERBILT SUIT COMPROMISED.

NEW YORK, December 12.—The suit of Jas. ii. Banker against Commodore Vanderbilt to recover his notes for a half million dollars and property which secured them, given during the panic of September, 1873, upon Vanderbilt's acceptance of the presidency of the Lake Score ad, has been withdrawn, and real estate, mortgaged as security for the notes, valued at \$400 000 transferred to Vanderbilt. The result was arrived at by an amicable agreement.

A CHARITABLE FRAUD. The American Tract society denounce as a fraud James L. Stevens, appealing as agen the somety from Des Moines, Iowa, for aid for the Nebraska sufferers. The American Tract society say they have no such agent, but recommend charitably disposed people to forward contributions to the general relief agents.

A BAD SHOWING FOR BRIE. President Jowell, of the Erie railroad com pany, in his report, says: A comparative statement of the gross earnings for the fiscal year ending the 30th of September 1873 and 1841 shows a decrease of 81,413,707.75. A comparative statement of the net earnings for the same periods show a decrease of \$1,336,803.75. Actua net earnings for the fiscal year ending the 300 of September 1874 were \$5,035,160.44. A comparalive statement of the working expenses for the same fiscal periods show a decrease of \$76,904. The entire interest and rentals pava ble by the company for the year ending Sep tember 30th 1874, exclusive of that payable or account of \$15,000,000 of the second consolidat ed mortgage bonds, the final disposition which was made in London, amounted to \$4 005,900 per annum in currency, equal to \$333,825 per month. For the ensuing year tuere will have to be added to the above amount the interest on these \$15,000,006 of bonds. On the 1st of July the floating debt of the company was \$2 334 238. On the first of the present month it was \$1.521,015, showing a reduction by payments to that date of the earnings of \$23,23, which has since been further reduced in the sum of \$100,000, leaving as the present debt the sum of \$1421,015 only. Mr. Jewett says all outstanding liabilities in Europe have been extinguished. We have no liabilities in that quarter except those which can be made upon us by our bond and share holders. At home we know the extent of our floating debt.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT. The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, decrease, \$1,157,000; specie, decrease, 248,400; legals, decrease, \$751,400; deposits, decrease, \$1,224,100; circulation, decrease, \$208,300; reserve, decrease, 8693,775.

JUDGMENT HAS BEEN RENDERED in the Supreme Court circuit against the Samana Bay Company for \$24,631 for arms supplied by E. Remington & Sons.

Foreign Notes

TER TRANSIT OF VENUS.
LONDON, December 12.—The transit of Venus was successfully observed at Beyrout, Syria. END OF THE ARGENTINE INSURBICTION. BUENOS AVERS, December 7 .- It is officially innounced that the insurrection is over. Gen Arredondo, the last insurgent cheif remaining in the field, has been defeated and captured with his entire force, by General Rocca, of the national army. Order has been completely restored throughout the republic. The governnesty to all persons who participated in the insurrection.

VON ARNIM AGAIN. LONDON, December 12.—A special telegram from Berlin to the Pall Mail Gazetic says it is expected the trial of Von Arnim will be finished

on Wednesday next. Beslin, December 12.-At the commencement of the proceedings in the Von Arnim trial to-day the public prosecutor said several friends of the prisoner had approached witnesses in the waiting room and held interviews with them. Such practices were inadmissible, and he gave notice that the next time they occurred he would use harsh measures against the persons committing the offence. After the examination of several witnesses Von Arnim took the stand. He acknowledged that the paper entitled " Pro Mentoria" emanated from himself, but declined to state whether he caused its publication. He also declined to say to whom he addressed two letfers relating to the Acumenical Council.

Parade of Striking Sallors PHILADELPHIA, December 13 .- About hundred sailors paraded the streets to-day with flags and banners, and headed by a band music. They are on a strike against a prop see reduction of pay by the shipping masters. striking sailors in procession carried two bar ners, one containing the words: "Friendiss sailors only ask for what is right." The other reading, "Remember the defenders of the country in time of war." Large number of flags, representing various countries, trading with this port, and a full rigged schooner a vated upon the shoulders of four men were also

Philadelphia Affairs. THE HILT CASE AGAIN. PHILADELPHIA, PA, December 12 .- T

conspicuous in the line.

morning a bond in \$20,000 was entered into for the appearance of Geo. F. Hilt at the U. S. orcuit court for the southern district of New York York on the 13th of January next. THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS are making preparations for a grand fete on the

6th of January, in the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall.

Another Charlie Ross. PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 12 .- A phot ograph of a child, supposed to be Charlie Ross has been received here from Chester, Ill., and t bears so striking a resemblance that one of the Ross family has started for that place to investigate the matter. It is the impression of the family that the real child has been recovered. The hair in the photograph appears to be dark instead of light, but his hair may have been

Andy Johnson Says he has Sixty Votes for the Senatorship. New York, December 12 .- A Nashville dispatch says ex-President Johnson is there, and expects to receive sixty votes on joint ballot for S. Senator. There are eight other candi-

stained to disguise his appearance.

The Robbers Twelve Hours Ahead. CINCINNATI, December 12 - The latest form the Corinth bank robbere states that the sher fi's posse are in het pursuit, but are nearly twelve hours bebind them. The robbers were making for the Sand mountain at Alabama.

Fire.

DOVER, DEL., December 12. Four stores on Main street were burned last night. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$1,000.

THE CASE OF FATHER FORMAN. - The Chicago Times of Thursday says: The case of Father J. W. Forhan, the Bridgeport priest who recently absconded with a large amount of church money, came before Justice Boyden vesterday for preliminary examination. Forhan is of ready address and intelligent and pleasing appearance. The first witness was Mr. Florence Harmon, a member of the church when Forhan officiated as an assistant to Father O'Neil. At the fair the witness was appointed to take charge of most of the receipts and had turned over to Ferhan the preceeds of the watch contest, amounting to \$1,408. After additional testimony the prisoner was committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bail

lows, where the license has been raised to a prohibitory figure, the saloon has been crushed out and a specimen of club-room has grown ppon its remains. The ex-publican sells stock in his club-room, having formed a corporation under the state law, and issues certificates of stock in the form of cards. When the bibulous member of the club takes a glass of beer his ticket is punched; when benzine is called for two holes are made. The price of liquor is therefore reduced, and dram drinking .made both fashionable and ingenious. Hence drunkenness is on the increase at Waterloo, and tue liquor dealer thrives accordingly.

FLANKING A LIQUOR LAW .- In Waterloo.

THE ERIE SUIT .- Suit has been commenced in the name of the Attorney General to suspend President Jewett, of the Erie rallway company, for making an illegal agreement by which was to be president for ten years at a salary \$40,000 s year, receiving \$175,000 on account within the first year, and also illegal combinations for "pooling" freights and fares with the New York Central and Pennsylvania railed companies. Restitution is also sought and prohibition of any further action under the illegal contracts.

THE REV. W. PRETTYMAN'S CASE .- The Postmaster General has notified Rev. W. Prettyman, postmaster of Marietta, Ga., that his recognizance given to the United States district court in Atlanta, will not be called up. Mr. Prettyman claims that he owed the Post Office department nothing at the time of his arrest, and that vouchers show his accounts have always been correct. always been correct.

ANOTHER RECRUIT FOR BISHOP CUMMINS' ARMY.—Rev. Mr. Johnson, of the Episcopal church, Summerville, S. C., bade his congregation farewell on Sunday last, and stated that after prayerful consideration he had determined to join the Reform Episcopal movement.

THE PROPOSED NEW GOVERNMENT. The great length (198 bill pages) of the bill reported by Senator Morrill, of Maine, from the Joint Select Committee "For the Better Government of the District of Columbia," forbids

the attempt to print it in a single number of THE STAR, and we therefore give it in instalments for the information of our readers; the arrangement by chapters affording a convenient opportunity to do this without in jury to the sense : A B at for the better government of the Dig. trict of Columbia. Continued from yesterday's Sta-

CEATTER IV .- OF THE BOARD OF EDGG FTOR. Sec. 22. That there shall be a bureau in said

Severament, at the head of which shall be & beard, to be designated the Board of Boarstion, o be composed of eight members, who, with their successors, shall be selected as follows: First, four of them and their successors shall be

appointed to said Board by said Regents, the first one appointed (and his successo s in

a term of six years; the next appointed to hold

ively) to be President, and to hold his off

for the term of five years; the next for the

of four years; and the last appointed to haid for the term of two years; and each of those thereafter appointed as their successors (other than those to fill a vacancy, who shall be for the residue of the vacant term sha i be so appointed for the term of six years; soundly, the United States Commissioner of E. for the time being shall be ex-officed of the said Board, and shall give the Bo of the said Board, and shall give the Board the benefit of his experience, but he shall not be counted in making a quorum or vote question; and thirdly, there shall be the a bers of said Board, and their success to shall be elected as herein-fiter provides. said Regents shall, by appointment, fill the places of the three members to be elected, respectively, for terms to expire in the order of their appointment, respectively, when one or more elected members shall be ready to take one or more of said last-named three places in the Board; and said Regents shall a co, in like manner, at all times. All any recaucy in the places of any elected member for a term to expire when a successor to such elegated member shall be elected and ready to take his place at the Board. The provisions as to giving cortificates and the effect thereof, as to a prost lent or secretary pro tempore, as to the action of the Board being at public meetings, as to seening the records and papers and documents of the Board, as to a quorusu and a majority of those present, as to the record of attendances upon the meetings of the Board and to votes mon recommendations, which apply to the Board of Health or its Secretary, or to said Regents, shall, so far as in their nature appropriate, also be deemed applicable to the Board of Education, except that five shall be a quorum. The salary of the President, as member of the last named Board, shall be one thousand dollars per year, and the compensation of each of the other members of said Board shall be five dellars for each meeting attended, but no more than two bundred and fifty dellars shell be paid as the aggregate of such compensation to any other member than the Presi-dent during any one year. The salary of the Secretary shall be two thousand five hundred dollars a year. Said Board shall, from time to time, recommend to said Regents the name of a suitable person to be appointed Secretary of said Board; and the Secretary shall keep its records and preserve the same, and its books, papers, and documents, and perform such other futies as may be required by the Board. Said Board, subject to the supervision of said Regents, may employ such necessary clerical assistance in sid of the Secretary and of the Superintendents, in tals chapter provided for, as the public luterests shall require and the appropriations will justify. Said Board shall, in like manner, recommend persons to be appointed the Superintendent of Schools, (providing for one such officer at the same time, or for two, if any division of said schools may, in the opinion of said Board, render two expedient:) and any such Superintendent shall have, among other duties to be assigned him by said Board, the duty of acting as an executive officer, in a tending to the orderly course of instruction and disipline, and efficiency in said schools, or an assigned portion of them. The salary of any such Superintendent, if there be but one, shall be two thousand five bundred dollars per year; or there be two, the salary of each shall shall, in like manner, recommend sons for appointment as the Superintendent of School-Buildings; but there shall be but one such; whose duty, among others be assigned by said Board, it shall be to attend to keeping all school-build-ings and premises under said Board in uitable condition and repair, and to taking care for their supplies, and his salary shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars per year; the last-named officer shall give a bond in the same form and to the same effect that is required of the Superintendent of Podce, but in the sum of five thousand dollars. Said Board may recommend the removal, for cause, to be stated in writing, but only after giving a fair opportunity for making a summary defense be-fore the Board, any officer appointed on its recommendation, and this provision as to recommendation for removal shall be deemed applicable to each head of bureau mentioned in this act. And except as otherwise provided by law, or as may be restricted by said Regums, said Board may employ and fix the number, grade, and compensation of all principals, teachers, and assistants, and of other persons to be 88lected and employed by itself in the discourge of its duty, not exceeding the number and amount which the public interest may require, and the amount of the appropriation may jus-Sec. 23. That said Board of Education (sub ject to any right of supervision herein conferred upon said Regents, and to the due exercise of the authority of the Board of Hearing small

ty now given by any provision of law, or pos sessed by any body or officer in or for said District, on the subject of free, public school instruction and the means of securing the same; but without, however, including authority over any chartered institution, any further tuan such authority has heretofore been possessed in said District by the body or bodies having control of elementary education, or the authority of any court, or of the Commissioner of E tucation; and said authority, and any other authority herein conferred upon said Board of Educa-tion (so far as exercised at all) shall be exercised by the said Board in a just and impartial manner, for the promotion of free instruction discipline, and good conduct in the schools of said District, and in such manner also that there shall be allowed therein neither partiality nor superiority of privilege in favor of any locality, or of any race, color, or condition o life among the people of said District. nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent said Board having anthority, first to decide upon the textstudies in the schools; y, to grade the schools and to divide said District into school sections, in reference to attendance at any school-building, to fix reasonable conditions in respect to such grains and attendance, and to provide uniform and just regulations for expelling incorrigible children; irdly, to establish evening schools and normal schools, and regulate the attendance thereat, so far as the public welfare requires and appropriations or funds at its command will warrant; fourthly, to use any funds already provided for certain school purposes, or that may be specially placed under its control, according to any legal trust affecting or that may affect the same; fifthly, to continue the existing or recent division of schools in said District, or a division upon the like basis (providing those attending either division shall be enabled to receive instruction and enjoy opportunities substantially equivalent) so long and co such extent as in the opinion of said Board such division will most promote the efficiency and barmony of the schools of said District as a whole.

possess, and may exercise in any manner on

sistent with the provisions hereof, and on any

and every part of said District, all the a coart

Sec. 24. That the Board of Education shall have prepared and provide for the use of a seal, and shall, from time to time, make and may alter regulations, consistent herewith, according to which its own action shall be conducted, and to which its subordinates shall conform and may recommend to said Regents sulfable ordinances in aid of the execution of any authority conferred by this chapter. The regulations of the Board shall, among other things include provisions, and said ordinance may aid in enforcing the same to the general effect, and upon the following subjects, namely: First. For the regular and harmonious dis-

charge of duty by all those under the Board. Secondly. For an appropriate and systematic course of instruction and discipline at aud in every grade of schools, and in each school, and for procuring (by public aid or otherwise) suita-ble text-books and aids to instruction therein. which shall not be changed or superseded with. said Board, and enforcing suitable hours for opening and closing the schools respectively, and for giving, upon a just basis and atter a regular method, certificates of attainments at and attendance upon the public schools, to children who have attended same. And said certificates may relate not only a series attended. certificates may relate not only to such attend-ances as this law requires, but to general at-tainments made in said schools and to qualifi-

tainments made in said schools and to qualifications for teaching.

Thirdly. For an adequate examination, upon a systematic method, of all persons desiring certificates of qualifications to teach in the schools of said District; for the giving and recording of certificates based on such examinations, justly certifying the grade of qualifications, justly certifying the grade of qualifications respectively of the person to whom certificates may be given, and for revoking any such certificates for cause after giving the holder a summary hearing; for limiting the selection of principal teachers and assistant teachers to those having such certificates; and for encouraging and rewarding good conduct and efficiency on the part of teachers and assistant teachers by systematically promoting them to higher grades and giving them higher salary, as the authority of said Board and the welfare of the schools and appropriations will warrant. Fourthly. For the employment by the Board of principals, teachers, and assistant teachers upon a systematic method and in strict reference to fitness, and for suspending their pay for a period not exceeding one month, or dismissing them, only for cause, after they shall have had a fair opportunity to make a summary 45.